

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

48 A DECT controller is employed for the transmission with a QPSK modulation
method. An adaptor module (23) is provided that converts QFSK-modulated data
5 output by the DECT controller (22) into QPSK data to be transmitted. The adaptor
module (23) can, for example, be an ASIC. Furthermore, the adaptor module (23)
can drive an RF module (4, 5) of the DECT controller (23) such that the data, for
example, are modulated onto a carrier frequency in the 2.4 GHz ISM band. A
system can thus be created for the 2.4 GHz ISM band that can meet the demands
10 (FCC part 15) made of this band in that a QPSK modulation is employed and the
carrier frequency is changed after a predetermined time span (frequency hopping
spread spectrum system). At the same time, a standard DECT controller can be
employed in a cost-beneficial way.

Abstract**Conversion of GFSK-Modulated Signals into QPSK-Modulated Signals**

A DECT controller is employed for the transmission with a QPSK modulation method. To that end, an adaptor module (23) is provided that converts

5 QFSK-modulated data output by the DECT controller (22) into QPSK data to be transmitted. The adaptor module (23) can, for example, be an ASIC. Further, the adaptor module (23) can drive an RF module (4, 5) of the DECT controller (23) such that the data, for example, are modulated onto a carrier frequency in the 2.4 GHz ISM band. A system can thus be created for the 2.4 GHz ISM band that can meet the

10 demands (FCC part 15) made of this band in that a QPSK modulation is employed and the carrier frequency is changed after a predetermined time span (frequency hopping spread spectrum system). At the same time, a standard DEC^ controller can be employed in a cost-beneficial way.

Figure 5